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S.N. 09/993,009

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following paragraph:

The present invention is intended to reduce cogging torque in permanent magnet motors by improving the alignment of magnet poles as is shown in the drawing, particularly in Figs. 1-4 and 6. Figure 1 shows a four-pole rotor design according to one aspect of the invention. Specifically, Fig. 1 shows a rotor 10 surrounded by a stator core 12 without windings. The stator core 12 is preferably a stack of ferrous stator laminations. Here, the stator core 12 is a twelve-tooth design by example only. The rotor 10 is mounted on a rotatable shaft 14. The yoke 16 of the rotor 10 according to this aspect of the invention is an annular steel yoke 16 extending a predetermined radius R_1 from the center of the shaft 14. Alternatively, the yoke 16 comprises a stack of ferrous laminations 54 as shown in Fig. 6. Coupled to the yoke 16 is a first embodiment of a ring magnet 18 with a peripheral edge 20 at a maximum radius R_2 from the center of the shaft 14.

Please replace paragraph [0032] with the following paragraph:

Figure 3 shows a rotor design according to another aspect of the invention. The rotor 100 is mounted on a rotatable shaft 14 and includes a yoke 30 surrounded by an annular ring magnet 32. [As previously discussed] Like the first embodiment of the ring magnet 18 described with respect to Fig. 1, the ring magnet 32 is formed of a magnetic material, either a rare-earth magnetic material or a ceramic magnetic material and can be formed by extrusion or by pressing. The ring magnet 32 of Fig. 3 has six poles, each generally centered at line 34. The poles of the ring magnet 32 can be formed by subjecting the ring magnet 32 to either radial or parallel magnetization.